THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1830. NO. 66.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court; and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may be had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

HAIR DRESSING

AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT.

J. B. VASHON respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their very liberal encouragement and patronage, and he solicits a continuance of their favors. He takes the liberty of informing his customers that he has REMOVED his *Shaving, Hair Dressing, and Fancy Establishment*, two doors south of his old stand, to the corner of Market and Second streets, where he has fitted up at much expense.—His Fancy Establishment is separate, and unconnected with the Shaving department—and he will be happy to wait on all Ladies and Gentlemen who may favor him with a call.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*, and now opening, at the above establishment, a neat and elegant assortment of *HAIR WORK, COSMETICS, and PERFUMERY.* April 30—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO.

FOR SALE, by REES R. JONES, at No. 33 Hand street, 40 hhds.

PRIME SEGAR

LEAF TOBACCO.

April 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞ In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

THE subscribers have removed to that commodious WARE-HOUSE, No. 46, Wood street, corner of Third street, and are now opening a very choice and extensive assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN,

DRY GOODS,

Selected the present month at New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which are offered by *wholesale*, at extremely low prices for *cash* or approved *notes*. Weekly supplies of the latest importations will be received, and possessing the advantage of a resident partner at Philadelphia, they confidently recommend their stock to *Country Merchants*, as being enabled to sell them on the most advantageous terms.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1830.—2m

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of March, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, *John M'Nevin*, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, viz:—"The American Accountant, or Merchant and Mechanic's Text Book, containing Lectures on Book-Keeping, wherein the theory and practice of the science are demonstrated in a familiar manner, with a variety of examples and rules, perfectly suited to the accountant, man of business, academies, schools, and young gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in accounts. By J. M'Nevin, Teacher of the English Language and the Mathematics."—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to the Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Cl'k of the West. Dist. of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) decease. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, No. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Maret Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, M. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles: Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's.)

WITH SAME CALCULATION

The copyright of this calculation is secured

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 19—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 8TH MAY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,452	2,452
5		1,000	5,000
5		800	4,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
46		100	4,600
46		80	3,680
46		60	2,760
46		50	2,300
92		40	3,680
92		30	2,760
920		20	18,400
8280		10	82,800
9624 prizes			$198,432
15180 blanks—24804 tickets.			

Tickets	$10 00	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5 00	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Managers' Office, April 27, 1830.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1, F

WATER POWER ON THE MIAMI CANAL.

SEALED Proposals will be received, until the 10th of June, for leasing water for manufacturing purposes, at the following points in *Cincinnati*, to wit:

On the north east corner of out lot No. 3, east of Broadway and north of Eighth street extended. At this point there is a fall of 33 feet connected with the upper level of the Canal, with a lot of ground to be leased with the water, equal to 10,000 square feet, so situated that the water may be used twice, with a fall of 16½ feet to each site. Power sufficient to drive *eight run* of 4½ feet mill-stones will be leased on this ground: Also, on lots situated between the Oil Mill and the residence of Martin Baum. At this point the water may be used twice, with a fall to each site of either 16½ or 22 feet, yet to be determined. Power equal to *four run* of 4½ feet stones will be leased at this point, with a Lot of Ground.

Proposals will also be received for the water at the two locks, situated nine miles below Dayton, (*Carrollton.*) The fall at this point is 16 feet, and the power is estimated to be equal to *six to eight* run of mill stones—Sufficient ground for the site will also be leased with the water.

The surplus water of the Canal at other points on the line will be leased as soon as the necessary ground can be obtained by the State for that purpose; it is expected that arrangements for ground at several other points will soon be effected; when these shall be perfected, public notice will be given of the sale of the water.

S. FORRER, the Superintending Engineer of the line, will explain the particulars of the situations now offered: the leases which may be granted will be permanent.

The right is reserved of withholding an assignment of the water in all cases where the price bid may not be deemed equal to its fair value.

M. T. WILLIAMS,
Acting Canal Commissioner.

Cincinnati, May 1.—1mo

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad,	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1½ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d,	120
5d, 4d,	130
3d,	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods,	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d,	9
4d,	8
5d,	7½
6d,	6½
8d,	6½
10d,	6
12d,	6
16d,	6
20d,	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6½
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 "	150
3-4 "	160
5-8 "	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.
BARNETTS & SHORB.
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.—tf.

Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Album.

TO FANCY.

Young bright-eyed Fancy, fare thee well!
Staid Reason comes, our fate to sever,
And Time has rung the fatal knell,
Which bids us part, and part forever!

O'er along tract of fairy ground,
We've stroll'd for many a sunny day;
But now we've reach'd thine utmost bound,
And yonder lies my lonely way!

O'er many a rough and craggy step,
And many a waste and dreary plain,
And many a torrent broad and deep,
Leads on that way of toil and pain.

And all too delicate and fair,
For path so rude, thy fragile form;
Thou canst not bide its bitter air,
Nor bear thee up against the storm!

Above it whirls the tempest's wrath,—
The frowning skies around it bend—
Oh! sad and gloomy is the path,
Nor know I where its wanderings end.

Whether on some far mountain's breast,
Where fortune's temples shine on high—
Whether in some lone vale deprest,
Where misery gladly comes to die—

Or whether on the common plain
Of life, by numerous pathways crost,
Its further trace is lost in vain,
Amid the countless thousands lost.

I know not where, but were it mine
To choose between the world and thee,
Its proudest honors I'd resign,
Still, Fancy, still thy mate to be!

But vain the wish—thy magic spell
Fades like a morning dream—and now,
E'en while I sadly say farewell,
The world's cold blast is on my brow.

From home and friends condemn'd to part,
For some unknown and distant land—
Thus throbs the exile's swelling heart—
Thus slow he quits his native strand.

Thus, as the much lov'd shore recedes,
He backward strains his tearful eye,
Then rise the waves, the vessel speeds,
And round him close the sea and sky!

Pittsburgh, Pa. J. S. O.

From the (Alabama) Spirit of the Age.

A GENTLEMAN—IS WHAT?

Pray is it he of stately mien,
Whose chief delight is to be seen;
Who always takes especial care
To comb, adjust and smooth his hair;
His cloth the best—his beaver new,
His ruffles just exposed to view;
Who twirls about his little cane,
And shows himself extremely vain?

Pray is it he, whose lily cheek
May *shade* and idleness bespeak,
Whose soft white hands may let you know
They are not kept for *use*, but *show*—
Who holds employment a disgrace,
Or suited to a meaner race,
Destined by heaven to toil for bread,
That *better people* may be fed?

Must he who seeks this favorite name
Look to the stock from whence he came;
And thus the estimate begin,
By counting up his noble kin?
Or is this method out of date?
Has *wealth* supplanted *blood* of late?
Must gentlemen forsooth be known
Exclusively by what they *own*?

Or is it HE, whose word is TRUTH,
Who holds *deceit*—(the serpent's tooth
That would the unsuspecting strike)—
In utter horror and dislike;
Whose noble worth is in his mind;
Whose feelings generous and refined,
Will not submit to aught that's mean?
This is the *gentleman*, I ween.

Miscellany.

From the New York Spectator.

FRANCE AND ALGIERS.

The latest advices from the French capital, favor the opinion that the chambers will be dissolved, in the course of the ensuing summer, and a new election ordered. Indeed, one of the Paris Journals, understood to be in the confidence of the Ministers, has announced such a determination as already certain. Such a measure would be exceedingly rash, in the present feverish state of the country, unless the government knows, to a certainty, that by a vigorous exertion of its influence, and those appliances at its command, it can carry a majority of the deputies against the popular voice. But whether the chambers are to be dissolved, or suffered to meet again at the period specified in the act of prorogation, the government has a great measure in progress, from the successful result of which it no doubt expects to derive much advantage at home. We allude to the expedition destined against Algiers—the most formidable of the Barbary powers. The love of military glory is a passion, in France: and the most intelligent politicians both in the French and English capitals, are decidedly of the opinion, that a campaign against the infidels, at once successful and decisive, will so far bring the government into favor, as to obtain the supplies, even from the present Chambers.

The ulterior designs of the French government, in the meditated invasion of this portion of the Barbary coast, we have no means of determining. Whether France intends to subdue the kingdom of the Dey, and retain it as a permanent conquest, or whether they mean only to take ample vengeance of the pirates for recent outrages and insults, after the manner of Louis XIV., and put them upon their good behaviour, as Du Quesne and Lord Exmouth did, remains to be seen. But as the provocation is understood to be ample; as the Dey has refused opportunities of an honorable arrangement; and as it would be desirable on the score of humanity to have the barbarians extirpated, it is to be hoped that ministers have come to the former determination, and will take most effectual measures for the accomplishment of the object. The kingdom of Algiers might be rendered immensely valuable to France, as a colony. Much of the country is highly fertile and productive; and excepting the period of the Equinoxes, when the scorching winds blow from the desert of Sahara, no country is happier in its climate. The extremes of heat and cold, as experienced in this climate, are equally unknown. Rarely does the thermometer descend to the freezing point, and the trees are clothed in unfading verdure.

From the character of the preparations making, we presume the chief reliance of the invaders is reposed in the land expedition. So far as our experience goes, a descent by land is much the surest mode of success—for in our contest with Tripoli, notwithstanding the gallantry of Morris, Preble, Decatur, Somers, Wadsworth, and their chivalrous associates, the Dey was not brought to terms until Eaton, with his little picturesque army, came across the Lybian Desert from Egypt, descended like a thunderbolt upon his rear, and made his dare-devil entrance into Derne. Indeed, we are not aware that hostilities are to be prosecuted by water by the French, farther than to maintain a rigid blockade of the coast. And it is probable that a well appointed expedition by land, would at once be more effective, and less hazardous, than attacks upon the batteries from the bay. Lord Exmouth, although successful, found it a terrible business—and it is understood that the batteries and castles have been greatly strengthened since. Besides, France, with her untried navy, is not sure she posesses any Du Quesnes, or Exmouths, at the present time; while she has land captains in abundance.

Algiers has rarely been attacked by land—never, we believe, in force, since the ill-fated expedition of the Spaniards, under the Count d'Alcandela, who was slain, and of whose troops 12,000 were taken prisoners about the year 1567. Previously to that disaster, the Marquis of Gomarez, at the head of 15,000 men, under orders from the Emperor Charles V., had made a brilliant campaign against the elder Barbarossa, who was defeated and slain, near Tremecen. At a subsequent period, when the second Barbarossa had involved Tunis with the affairs of Algiers, by obtaining possession of the former, the Emperor led a second expedition himself, which was directed against Tunis. The celebrated Admiral Doria commanded by sea.—The army of Charles amounted to 30,000 men.—Barbarossa summoned to his aid all the African Princes, Moors as well as Arabs, and succeeded in inflaming these bigoted chiefs and people to the highest pitch of Moslem fanaticism. But after an obstinate conflict, and much tremendous fighting, the arms of the Emperor were crowned with a glorious triumph by the capture of Tunis—the utter discomfiture and flight of Barbarossa—and the rescue of more than 10,000 Christian captives. But in his third expedition, directed against Algiers itself, the Emperor was far less fortunate. He determined to command in person, and called out much of the strength of his empire for an enterprise in which he was thus again to hazard his glory. "The expedition consisted of twenty thousand horse, Spaniards, Italians, and Germans, mostly veterans, together with three thousand volunteers, the flower of the Spanish and Italian nobility, fond of paying court to the Emperor by attending him in his favorite expedition, and eager to share in the glory which they believed he was going to reap: to these were added a thousand soldiers sent from Malta by the order of St. John, led by an hundred of its most gallant knights." The fleet was again under the charge of Audrew Doria. The season was much too far advanced for an expedition to the coast of Africa, and Doria conjured the Emperor not to expose his whole armament to almost unavoidable destruction. But the Emperor was inflexible in his purposes, and the result corresponded with the forebodings of the Admiral. The Emperor made a successful landing, but was soon afterwards overtaken by a tremendous tempest of wind, and rain, and hail, from the north, accompanied by violent earthquakes, and deep and dismal darkness, involving both sea and land, which scattered and nearly destroyed his armament, and produced as disastrous a flight and overthrow of his army, though upon a smaller scale, as that of Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow.

We trust, however, that such a fate, either from storms, or other causes of disaster, does not await the expedition now in preparation against this lawless race, so long the enemy of civilized man, and the scourge of the seas. This expedition, or rather the first division of it, is to consist of 25,000 troops, who will be well appointed, and adequately furnished with every thing necessary in the line of provisions, and warlike munitions. The Algerine forces may probably equal the advance of the French in numbers, as no doubt they will in personal courage, and deeds of individual daring.—But, as we have recently seen in the case of the Russian invasion of Turkey, the Moslems, however superior in numbers, however fanatical in their religious creed, and with whatever degree of impetuosity they rush on to the attack, their undisciplined courage cannot withstand the shock of regular battalions.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Secret Diplomatic Correspondence.—A communication was lately made to the Senate of the United States, that several volumes of the Secret Diplomatic Correspondence of the old Congress, during the Revolutionary War, ordered by a recent resolution of Congress to be published from the original manuscripts in the Department of State, were printed, and subject to the order of Congress. This important correspondence, now for the first time published, will form ten or twelve volumes. Four or five volumes are already printed, and the rest of the work now in press in this city. No part of the work is yet published, but the volumes printed for Congress, as far as completed, have been forwarded to Washington. A small number of copies have been printed for sale, by permission of the Secretary of State, more than half of which are already disposed of to booksellers and others, in the Southern States. The residue are for sale by Messrs. Gray & Bowen, of this city, and will shortly be ready for delivery, as far as printed. The whole will be published in the course of the ensuing summer, and from the interest which has been manifested in it, we presume that all the copies will be disposed of, by the time the last volume is printed.

The work consists of the letters of Benjamin Franklin, Silas Deane, John Adams, John Jay, Arthur Lee, Wm. Lee, Francis Dana, Ralph Izard, Wm. Carmichael, John Laurens, and others, concerning the Foreign Relations of the United States during the whole Revolution, together with the letters in reply from the Secret Committee of Congress and the Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Also the entire correspondence of the French Ministers, Gerard and Luzerne, with the Congress, while they resided in this country. It is edited by Mr. Sparks, the late accomplished editor of the North American Review, who was appointed by the late Secretary of State to examine the original manuscripts, and to select, prepare and arrange them for publication.

The collection of papers relates to a most interesting period of American history. They are the more curious as having been secret when written, and as developing the policy of foreign Powers in regard to the United States, at the time of our great struggle for independence. They give a full account of the origin and progress of the early negotiations of our public agents with the European Governments, of the aids derived from them, and of the principles and history of the first treaties of amity and commerce.

When it is added, moreover, that these letters were written by some of our ablest statesmen and warmest patriots, and contain their views on all the topics connected with the important events of the time, their value is still more obvious. As a repository of political knowledge, and historical facts, in relation to the period it embraces, the work will possess claims much superior to any thing that has been published.

Slavery in the District of Columbia.—Mr. Washington, of Maryland, from the Committee of the House on the affairs of the District of Columbia, has reported a bill, which, if passed, will put an end to the revolting and disgraceful scenes which have so often been witnessed in the capitol of this Republic,—the importation of slaves from the adjoining States for the purpose of sale, and the actual sale of such slaves at auction before the eyes of an indignant community. The bill provides that any slave so introduced "shall immediately be *free*;" and that the freedom thus given "shall not be deemed a mere penalty upon the individual importing or bringing in any person as a slave as aforesaid, but shall be the right and privilege, and for the benefit of the person so imported and brought in." An exception is made in favor of citizens of the District owning slaves or acquiring them in any lawful manner in any of the states or territories; and also in favor of transient residents, so far as to permit them to bring in and keep with them their domestic slaves during their continuance in the District; with this provision, however, that "it shall not be lawful for any person to sell any slave permitted to be brought into said District in either manner as aforesaid, until such person shall have continued to reside with such slave in said District at least three whole years next before such sale, except in case of disposition by the last will and testament of the owner of such slave, or of disposition by law for payment of *bona fide* debts, or consequent upon intestacy."

Fine Racing in Virginia.—From the Richmond Whig of 22d and 23d April, we copy the annexed account of two races over the Broad Rock Course near Richmond. It will interest all sportsmen and amateurs very much.

Broad Rock Races.—Yesterday the Proprietor's purse ($200, two mile heats,) was run for, and an almost unparalleled contest occurred.

Five horses were entered—Waxey, by Mr. Watson, Wormwood, (brother of Kate Kearney,) by J. M. Selden, Restless, (brother of Star,) by Wm. R. Johnson; Little Margaret, by Wm. Mings; Morgiana, (an upland filly,) by Mr. Jno. Baker.

Of these, Waxey possessed the highest name, having beaten Slender, at Tree Hill, and given other decisive evidence of superior fleetness. He was therefore greatly the favorite, being pitted against the field.

The first heat justified their confidence—Waxey waited for his competitors, under a strong pull, nearly from start to poll. His power was universally admired, but his great superiority was believed to have overpowered competition, and spoilt sport. This belief was agreeably disappointed.—In the first heat, Morgiana was distanced. Time, 3m. 52s.

In the second heat Wormwood pushed at the victor and put him up from the jump. His spirit was approved, but his capacity distrusted. Nevertheless, after a vigorous and beautiful contest, in which they slashed several times, the heat was taken by Wormwood; who thus agreeably disappointing expectation, was received with loud acclamation—Distances saved—time 3m. 48s.

His bottom believed unequal to his foot, Waxey was pronounced defeated in anticipation. Both he and Wormwood, in the 3d heat, fell in the rear and left the contest between Margaret and Restless.—Another close contest, which resulted in a dead heat. Time 3m. 54s.

The 4th heat, it was supposed, must be won by Restless or Margaret—for Waxey, although entitled to run, as the last was a dead heat, had in fact been distanced, and Wormwood barely saved his. And so it proved, for although warmly disputed by both Waxey and Wormwood, the heat was taken by Restless, Wormwood distanced. Time three minutes and fifty-six seconds.

Wormwood actually distanced, and Margaret distanced by the rule which requires a competitor to win one heat in three, the contest was narrowed down to Waxey and Restless. Odds in favor of Restless. Both he and Waxey had cooled off, and blown out well, and looked much better than could be expected after such hard service. Fine running was again exhibited, Waxey showing unexpected game, and keeping up doubt to the last. Sympathy, against him at first, had now taken a turn in his favor. He was defeated, nevertheless, and this severe and protracted contest decided in favor of Restless. Knowing ones bit as usual.

Important Improvement—Mr. Isaac Sanderson, of Milton, has discovered a method of preparing common salt grass as a substitute for oakum in the manufacture of pasteboards and wrapping paper, by which a considerable reduction in the expense is gained. We have examined the article, and found it in every respect equal to that made of more costly materials, and do not hesitate to predict that it will almost if not entirely supersede that which at present supplies the market. For all sorts of binding it answers admirably, and as it is not so liable as the common kind to warp, for light work it would be decidedly preferable, even if the prices were the same, which is not the case, as Mr. Sanderson's is afforded twenty per cent lower than present prices. He has, we understand, made arrangements for answering orders to any extent. The profits of the invention are secured to him by letters patent.—*Boston Manufacturer.*

A SAILOR'S DREAM.

Captain N.——, of the United States Navy, a highly meritorious officer, was ordered, in the year 1819, to take out the flag ship to the West Indies. (It was, I believe, the Constellation.) At the Island of St. Thomas, several of our vessels of war were to rendezvous; and Com. Perry would there come on board the Constellation, and take the command of the squadron, for the purpose of scouring the pirates from the haunts they infested. Perry had sailed a short time before in the corvette John Adams. Capt. N. sailed on slowly, annoyed by head winds and detained by calms. One night he dreamed he was standing on his quarter deck admiring the view of the sea and sky, when he suddenly observed that sort of confusion at the gangway which announces the arrival of a visitor. He looked in that direction, and saw advancing, Capt. Gordon, who had died some years before in the Mediterrannean service. He felt as we usually do, when we dream of the departed, a consciousness that they are dead, yet no surprise to see them alive and performing all the actions of living men—discrepancies that dreams alone can reconcile. Gordon politely saluted him, and inquired "whither he was bound?" Capt N. answered, "I am going out as Perry's captain, who will hoist his flag on board at St. Thomas." "No," said Capt Gordon, "that you must not expect to see, for Perry now belongs to *my squadron;* look round and you will be convinced." He then pointed over the side of the ship. Capt. N. looked in the direction designated, and saw what appeared to be an island, with a town and fort; flags of various vessels, and of the fort, were hoisted half mast high; minute guns were firing; a vessel lay out in the road, at a distance from the land, also with marks of mourning;—presently two or three boats shot in view from the side of the vessel nearest the land, containing officers, and rowed slowly with muffled oars: then another boat with music and muffled drums, playing a dead march; and last of all, came a boat with a coffin covered with black, a military hat and sword lying on it, and surrounded by several officers seemingly in deep grief: he saw the procession glide with measured strokes towards the town, and plainly heard the mingled sounds of bells ringing, music playing, and the cannon firing. He continued looking, lost in anxiety and wonder, when some accidental noise in the ship aroused him from his sleep.—He felt his mind so strongly impressed with this awful dream, that to sleep again was quite impossible; he lay restless till the morning: he then assembled his officers, and told them all the particulars—for sailors are proverbially superstitious—they agreed to put down the day of the month, &c.

After a few days more sailing they made the island of St. Thomas, where lay the corvette John Adams—a boat soon put off from her, when they were informed that Commodore Perry had died on board, of yellow fever, and been actually buried on shore with a procession of boats, and on the very day of the month on which Capt. N—— had had the wonderful dream.

I may have made some unimportant errors in this account of time or place, as it was told to me seven or eight years ago; but my memory as to the essentials is correct, and I believe I tell it, (without any attempt at making a fine story,) exactly as Capt. N—— told it himself to me.—*New York American.*

Hail-stones have been attributed by men of science to the influence of electricity in producing sudden cold. In France they erect hail-rods in the vineyards, to carry of the electricity and disperse the hail. Professor Olmstead assigns as the cause of hail-storms, the congelation of the watery vapor of a body of warm and humid air, by its sudble denly mixing with an exceedingly cold wind i the higher regions of the atmosphere.—*Engli paper.*

DEVAYNES, THE CONJURER.

A respectable merchant who lived in Monthorpe, in Westmoreland, once invited Devaynes to accompany him from Liverpool to his residence, during the shooting season, and they set out together on their journey on horseback, amusing themselves at every place where they alighted at the expense of the gaping country folks, who had never before seen any performance of the kind. While on their way they happened to stop and dine at Garstang, and as it was market day they promised themselves some diversion with the country folks assembled in the kitchen. Accordingly, after dinner, under the pretence of preferring the ample kitchen fire to that in the parlor, they took their seats amongst the venders of eggs and poultry, and a most whimsical scene followed. Devaynes began by offering the waiter a guinea to change it for his dinner bill; but lo! when the waiter arrived at the bar, the guinea was metamorphosed into a shilling, with which the poor fellow returned in great dismay.—Devaynes once more appeared to deposit a guinea in his hand, and told him to hold it fast; but what was his astonishment on presenting the money to the landlord to find a halfpenny instead of a guinea! The good people around were by this time as much surptised and terrified as the waiter; and, to heighten the effect, Devaynes, after swallowing glasses, pots, and a huge piece of gammon of bacon, called for Boots to bring him a pair of slippers, which he bolted down after the rest. The astonishment and consternation of the market folks were now indescribable, and Devaynes, as a climax, fixing his eyes in a strange manner upon his friend, complained of a dreadful pain in the stomach. His friend asked him if he had been eating any thing that disagreed with him; to which Devaynes replied, "I don't know, except it be that little child which you know I swallowed last night for supper: I forgot to take off its shoes, and it is kicking me like fury." There was no standing this. All the company rose pell-mell, and rushed to the door, convinced now, as they had already suspected, that the dark man was no other than the devil himself. The best of the joke, however, remains to be told. The merchant's horse, when it felt the spur, was in the habit of cocking up his tail, a circumstance which had not escaped Devaynes, who was constantly on the watch for whimsical incidents. Having in vain pressed the landlady to receive the amount of the reckoning, he and his friend mounted their horses to proceed on their journey. By this time the report of what had passed in the kitchen, not forgetting the swallowing of the child, had been noised all over the place, and all the market-people had assembled round the inn door to see the cannibal quit the village. Having given the cue to his friend, who preceded him a few yards, he roared out, "Nag, cock your tail!" which word of command, the beast, 'by the heels admonished,' instantly obeyed, and the travellers trotted out of town highly diverted at an adventure which almost terrified to death the simple country folks, who thanked Heaven that they had at length fairly got rid of the devil, for such they were firmly persuaded he must be who could swallow a child and make a horse cock his tail at the word of command.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

A son of St. Crispin, resident in this town, and who has been years married, having become a prey to the green-eyed monster jealousy, determined to try the strength of remaining affection in his suspected rib. For this purpose, a few days ago, he hit upon the following expedient. After various shrugs and groans, and sobs and sighs, he intimated to her that he was tired living in this wicked world, where all was deception, and threw out a dark hint that he should probably resort to a deed that would astonish her. In accordance with his plan, he retired to the chamber, and erected a "hanging" apparatus, arranged so as to disentangle himself when he had had enough. Listening to hear when his wife was coming up stairs, he instantly placed the noose around his neck, and gallantly "threw himself off," sagely suspecting that his better half, when observing him in this perilous situation, would be irresistibly drawn by the *cord* of love to commiserate his fate, and hastily cut him down, and repent of her cruel treatment.—Alack for erring humanity! she did approach him, but for a far different purpose than the one he contemplated; she pulled him lustily by the legs, with the charitable determination, (as she expressed it,) that since it was his own choice, he should be treated to "a few struggles!"—The apparatus, however, fortunately for the poor cobbler, gave way, and, instead of being launched into another world, he was once more landed on terra firma. Being now satisfied where his wife's affections lay, he immediately gave her a sound drubbing, for which he was brought before the Magistrates on Tuesday, and bound over to keep the peace. The parties, who have no family, have since separated.—*Halifax paper.*

The London New Monthly Magazine observes of Caillie's "Travels through Central Africa, &c."—

"Attempts are making to impeach the credibility of these Travels. We venture to say there is no ground for entertaining the slightest suspicion, but the vulgar distrust that indiscriminately attaches, in the minds of many to the productions and claims of foreigners. A glance at the details must satisfy any candid person of the writer's personal acquaintance with Central Africa. After all the communications that have been made by men of whose veracity there is no reason to doubt, we cannot be said to be ignorant of the country.—There is nothing in the book, then, which essentially conflicts with our previous knowledge, nor any thing calculated to shake our confidence.—Caillie, moreover, is not wholly unknown even to Englishmen: he was for a considerable time at Sierra Leone, before he set out on his memorable expedition, and actually started from Freetown, avowedly to explore the interior, and at the hazard of life to reach Timbuctoo. His claims to veracity, too, have been thoroughly sifted by the Geographical Society of Paris; and the result was a handsome present to the adventurous traveller—handsome, looking that is, to the narrow funds of the society—of 10,000 francs."

Charles White, an itinerant vender of Foreign Lottery Tickets, was on Saturday sentenced by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to pay a fine of two thousand dollars to the President and Treasurer of the Union Canal Company, for the use of that Company. Judge King, in passing sentence, said, that the evils resulting from lottery gambling were most appalling: that if he was called to select any one thing more mischievous in its public tendency, more productive of poverty and insolvency than another, it was the fatal mania for lottery gambling, that seemed to pervade no inconsiderable part of the community—that he had determined, by decisive measures, in every case that came before him, where lottery tickets were sold in violation of the laws of the state, to punish the offenders to the extent of the statute, and thus if possible diminish an evil that was daily sapping the public morals. The defendant was committed.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Cincinnati Chronicle, of April 17.

MOORE'S BYRON.

Much contrariety of opinion prevails among the presses of this country, as well as those of England, in regard to the merits of this work, and the propriety of its publication. We have before referred to this circumstance, and should not have recurred to it at this time, but for the purpose of reprobating some very illiberal attacks that have been made upon the editor of the Philadelphia National Gazette, by several cotemporary journals, because he ventured to express an opinion unfavorable to this work. By one of these journals, the opinion of the editor of the Gazette is charged to the fact that the printing of the American edition of the Life was placed in the hands of the Harpers, of New York, instead of Carey & Lea, of Philadelphia. Another intimates that it is to be found in some personal disrespect from Lord Byron to the editor of the Gazette, and the expression of an unfavorable opinion, by his lordship, of some of the works of that editor. These charges, and others of a similar kind, are declared by the editor to be unfounded. There is surely enough in the character of Byron, to justify any man in regretting the publication of his life, under circumstances calculated to extenuate his vices, or promote the circulation of his dangerous writings, without attributing it to interest, revenge, or offended literary pride. There is little doubt that the editor of the Gazette expressed his candid opinions of the work, and quite as little that they were fully justified. Why then should the expression of such an opinion bring upon its author the charge of pursuing, with a remorseless spirit, his victim, after the grave has closed upon his body? It is certainly a novel idea, that he who prostitutes the high and noble energies of a splendid genius, by casting upon the world his writings, in which rank infidelity and gross lasciviousness are made attractive by brilliant language and sparkling wit, should not be amenable to censure, even after the grave has closed his wild career. And this is more particularly true, in a case when, like the one under consideration, the admirers of the deceased recal him as it were to life, and demand our homage at the altar of his genius. Those who are thus testy in regard to the fame of Byron, would do well to stand admonished that their querulous sensibility will in vain be exercised, in any attempt to efface the stigma that, in the recklessness of his course, he wantonly inflicted upon his own reputation. So long as a reverence for the divine precepts of Christianity,—so long as a love of virtue, or a regard for the decencies and refinements of life shall obtain in the world, just so long will the pages of Don Juan, in which are inscribed "miracles of poesy that dazzle the world," be looked upon by the wise and the good, as an enduring disgrace to its author, and a baneful poison to its readers.

Consumption.—Doctor Cottereau, a French physician of eminence, has recently submitted to the inspection of a Committee, delegated by the Royal Academies of Sciences and of Medicine at Paris, his newly invented apparatus for conveying chlorurate of lime in a gaseous form into the lungs. The well known effects of the chlorurate upon a morbid part, and the expectoration of the tubercles detached by its influence, in certain recent experiments, promise the happiest results from its application in this dangerous complaint. The particular object of this apparatus is, the introduction of any given quantity of the gas into the lungs with facility and precision, and we are glad to find that the gentlemen appointed by these learned societies to investigate its pretensions, have made a most favorable report of its merits.

Anecdote.—"A very ingenious geological philosopher, now living, was on Etna, and busily employed in making a collection of the lavas formed from the igneous currents of that mountain: the peasants were often very troublesome to him, suspecting that he was searching for treasures. It occurred to him to make the following speech to them:—'I have been a great sinner in my youth, and as a penance I have made a vow to carry away with me pieces of every kind of stone found upon the mountain. Permit me quietly to perform my pious duty, that I may receive absolution for my sins.' The speech produced the desired effect: the peasants shouted, 'The holy man, the saint!' and gave him every assistance in their power to carry off his burden; and he made his ample collections with the utmost security, and in the most agreeable manner."

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3¼ a 3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	5½a6†
Bacon, lb.	5½ a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	35 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6†
Coals, bush.	5 a 6¼†		8d 6¼†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 6¾
Copperas	3¼ a 3½†		4d 8†
Cheese	6¼ a 7†	other	5 a 6¼†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½*	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2½ a 3†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10 a 11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$8½a9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio.	4 a 5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	45a50§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	$2†
corn	33a37½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	80 a 90	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, bar, J. t.	$115 a 120†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	17 a 18†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	10†	black	14
pig, ton	$30 a 33†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

Spring Millinery.

MRS. KERR has just received, (per mail stage from Philadelphia,) her FASHIONABLE SPRING MILLINERY, Pattern Bonnets, Hats and Caps. ☞Every article in the Millinery line, made at the shortest notice, and in the most superior manner.

41 Diamond, April 23.—3t.

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music,	do	20
Drawing and Painting,	do	10
Embroidery,	do	10
Use of bed and bedding,	do	7
Physician's salary,	do	3
Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.		

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

EUROPE.

THE subscriber being again called on business to Europe, respectfully begs leave to tender his services to the public, in the transaction of all business that may be confided to his care, in England, Ireland, Scotland, or any other part of Europe: such as the recovery and collection of legacies, devises, inheritances, debts, rents, bequests, annuities, claims, &c. He contemplates departing from Pittsburgh on the 17th of May next, and proceeding from New York to England, by the packet of the 1st June, returning to the United States early in the spring. He confidently hopes, from his experience and knowledge of the law, to be enabled to give general satisfaction. Every information given, by application personally, or if by letter, *post paid*, to the subscriber, at the office of W. Forward, Esq. Pittsburgh. H. KEENAN.

Respectable references can be given, amongst which are the following:—

Mr. Thomas Cassilly, W. Forward, Esq. counselor at law, Pittsburgh; Messrs. Towne & Gazzam, Merchants, Mobile; Mr. T. Fitzwilliam, N. Orleans; Major John Bailey, Walter Erwin, Esq. Natchez; M. P. Cassilly, Esq. Cincinnati; A. G. Folingsby, Merchant, Baltimore; Messrs. James & John Sloan, Merchants, Philadelphia; James Keenan, Esq. Youngstown, Pennsylvania.

P. S. Persons desirous of engaging passages for their friends from Europe, or remitting them money, may have their wishes accomplished, by applying as above. H. K.

April 23, 1830.—3tw*

WOOL! WOOL!

THE following prices will be given for good WOOL, clean washed on the sheep's back, and free of burs, if delivered to the subscriber, at Economy, Beaver county.

Prime Wool,	50 cents per lb.	
1, or full blood,	40	"
2, 7-8,	35	"
3, 3-4,	31¼	"
4, 1-2,	28	"
5, 1-4,	26	"
6, common,	24	"

A deduction will be made on the above prices, if not washed clean. Two-thirds payable in Cash, and the other third at a credit of nine months, payable at Economy, or prompt pay in Merchandise

FREDERICK RAPP.

Economy, April 16, 1830—w4t.

NEW STORE OF DRY GOODS,

45 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

AT this new Dry Goods establishment, the subscribers offer for sale a great variety of seasonable Goods at retail, among which are superior Black Italian Lutestrings; Blue and Jet Black Gros de Naples and Gros de Berlins, Marcilene, Satin, and Nankin Levantines; Black and colored Palmyreen; Green Worsted Barrege; Colored Cotepalys; Brown Batteste, and an elegant assortment of Cambric, Ginghams, Calicoes, and Domestic Goods; Damask Table Cloths; Diapers; 5-4 Irish Sheetings; Linens; Brown and White Drillings; Black Italian Lustrings; Rouen Cassimere; Beaverteen; Blue, White and Yellow Nankeens; Blue, Black, Mixed, and Olive Brown BROADCLOTHS; with a general supply of Fancy Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and Hosiery, and almost every other article usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and at prices which cannot fail pleasing those who wish to buy good Goods.

S. P. CHURCH & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1830—w6t.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded 'Pittsburgh White Lead—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1830.

☞ The River is 5 feet above low water mark.

The Canal, from Pittsburgh and Allegheny-Town to Blairsville, is in successful operation.

The small Steam Boat, ODD FELLOW, plies regularly between Pittsburgh and Brownsville.—Her draft of water is so small, that she will probably be able to continue to perform her trips during the whole season. She presents a very great accommodation to travellers going westward on the National Road, who, by embarking at Brownsville, will save above fifty-five miles of land traveling on their route to Wheeling.

LORD BYRON AND ROBERT WALSH.—The editor of the National Gazette has been assailed, in a most malignant manner, for the well deserved reprobation which he has passed upon the character and writings of Lord Byron. That this *noble* poet should have so many advocates and admirers in this country, is a sign of evil import. We heartily concur in the sentiments expressed in the article extracted to-day from the "Cincinnati Chronicle;" and we do most conscientiously believe, that the destruction and total obliteration of "*Don Juan*" would be cheaply purchased by the voluntary sacrifice of all the other productions of his lordship's pen.

THE TARIFF.—It will be perceived, by reference to the notice of Congressional proceedings, that a deadly blow has been aimed at the protecting policy of our country. Whether this blow will reach its object, is yet to be ascertained. We have full confidence in the firmness and ability of the real friends of the American System in Congress, and we believe this system is gradually gaining strength, in the good opinion of intelligent men in every part of the country: yet it must not be concealed, that there are circumstances in the present position of politics, well calculated to excite alarm.

At Washington there are now two Jackson papers—the Banner of the Constitution, edited by Mr. Condy Raguet, and established for the very purpose of advocating *free trade*, and assailing the Tariff; and the Telegraph, which, since the late *Anti-Tariff Jefferson Dinner*, has also come out openly against the whole protective policy. The course pursued by these papers induces us to suspect, very strongly, that the President and his cabinet are also opposed to the protection of domestic manufactures. It is true the President, at the late Jefferson dinner, gave a toast which may be construed into a declaration that the *Tariff must be sustained*, and the threatened resistance of the South put down; but it is equally true, that this same toast may mean that the *Tariff must be repealed to pacify the South Carolinians*. Duff Green asserts most positively that the latter was the true meaning of the toast. Duff's reasoning on this subject is very plausible. There is one fact, which the editor of the Telegraph overlooked in his argument, which proves, most conclusively, to our minds, that if the President has formed any opinion on this interesting question, it is decidedly against the protection of domestic manufactures.

The Lancaster Journal, a decided Jackson paper, in noticing the late dinner at Washington, called it the "*Anti-Tariff Jefferson Dinner:*" says that it was "*got up by the Southern Anti-Tariffites,*" and adds that "*the regular toasts were of such a character as to drive off a number of the Pennsylvania delegation who had intended to join in the celebration.*" Now we would suppose, that if the sentiments of the President were similar to those of the Pennsylvania delegation, the toasts which drove them off would also have disturbed his feelings.

The dinner was got up by the particular friends of the President, such as Eaton, Benton, White, &c. The members of his cabinet were all present, and they must have known his *real* opinion in relation to the protective policy of our country. Is it then probable, if he entertained opinions favorable to the protection of domestic industry, that his *personal* friends, and his cabinet officers, would have placed him in a situation where he would be compelled to listen, all evening, to sentiments which had driven the Pennsylvania members from their purpose of joining in the celebration? Would his bosom friend, Eaton, have consented to treat him in so contemptuous a manner? If the General's opinions are favorable to the Tariff, his situation, during the evening, was little better than that of a bull fastened to a stake to be baited. We cannot believe that his friends would treat him in such a cruel and disrespectful manner; nor can we believe that he would submit to such treatment.—Be this however as it may, we are glad that the question of Tariff or No Tariff has been brought fairly before Congress. It is high time that this question should be settled.

If the seditious threatenings and the bravadoes of a few noisy demagogues, in the Southern States, are to direct the affairs of our government; if the industry, enterprise, and independence of three-fourths of our free population, are to be sacrificed to gratify the caprice of a few southern politicians, the sooner it is done the better. On the other hand, if the will of the majority is to prevail; if we are to persevere in that course which leads to true independence; if we are to perfect that system which benefits every part of the country, which advances the interests of the agricultural and the commercial, as well as the manufacturing portions of our community, it is high time that the clamors and the threats of the south should be silenced.

Mr. M'Duffie's amendment will bring the whole question before Congress, and we are glad of it.—In 1828, the American System prevailed over the combined attack, the sapping and mining, of avowed enemies and pretended friends; in 1830, we trust, it will not fall before the open assault of its enemies.

We learn with regret, the dissolution of *William Tudor, Esq.*, who held the distinguished station of *Charge d'Affaires* of the United States, at the court of Rio Janeiro. The defunct was a gentleman of eminent abilities, various and solid information, lively patriotism, refined feelings, and excellent temper and manners. He had given many years to general literature and politics; acquired much repute as an author, by a number of instructive and elegant publications; and was always deemed, during his career of political service, one of the most accomplished and estimable agents and correspondents of the government. A conviction of his great merit induced the present President of the United States to request him to remain at Rio, when he was about to return last year. His friends in his native city of Boston will do that justice to his memory which we cannot in a hasty and brief notice.—*National Gazette.*

CONGRESS.

April 28.—In Senate, the following resolutions, offered by Mr. Holmes, were considered:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, by the removal of officers, (which removal was not required for the faithful execution of the law,) and filling the vacancies thus created in the recess of the Senate, acts against the interest of the people, the rights of the States, and the spirit of the Constitution.

Resolved, That it is the right of the Senate to inquire, and the duty of the President to inform them, why, and for what cause or causes any officer has been removed in the recess.

Resolved, That the removals from office by the President, since the last session of the Senate, seem, with few exceptions, to be without satisfactory reasons, against the public interest, the rights of the States, and the spirit of the Constitution.—Wherefore—

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to communicate to the Senate the number, names, and offices of the officers removed by him since the last session of the Senate, with the reasons for each removal.

Mr. Holmes then addressed the Senate until past 2 o'clock, in support of his resolutions.

Mr. Grundy moved to postpone the resolutions indefinitely, which was carried in the affirmative:

AYES—Messrs. Adams, Barnard, Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dudley, Dickerson, Ellis, Grundy, Hayne, Iredell, Kane, King, Livingston, M'Kinley, M'Lean, Rowan, Sanford, Smith of S. C., Tazewell, Trop, Tyler, White, Woodbury—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Burnet, Bell, Chambers, Clayton, Chase, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Noble, Naudain, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Webster, Willy—21.

The House of Representatives were occupied during great part of the day in considering the Bill authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Maysville Turnpike Road Company, which was strongly and strenuously opposed, but which was ultimately ordered to be engrossed and read a third time today, by a vote of 96 to 87. The bill to amend an act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports was then taken up, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, when Mr. McDuffie continued his remarks in opposition to the Bill, and in support of the amendment which he had offered, and which we here subjoin:

Mr. McDuffie proposed to amend the said bill by striking out all after the first section, and in lieu thereof, inserting the following amendment:

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth of June next, so much of the act of the nineteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, as increases the duties on wool unmanufactured, and on manufactures of wool, or of which wool shall be a component part, be repealed, leaving the duties on said articles as they stood previous to the passage of that act; and that, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, so much of the act of the twenty-second of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, as increases the duties on aforesaid articles, be also repealed, leaving the said duties as they stood previous to the passage of the said act.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, so much of the aforesaid act of nineteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, as increases the duty on iron in bars and bolts, whether manufactured by rolling or hammering, on hemp, on flax, on cotton bagging, on molasses, on indigo, and on manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton is a component part, be repealed, leaving the said duties as they stood previous to the passage of the said act; and that so much of the aforesaid act of the twenty-second May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, as increases the duty on any of the aforesaid articles, be repealed, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, leaving the duties on the said articles as they stood before the passage of that act.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted, That the the duty on salt be reduced to ten cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds, from and after the thirtieth of June next.

April 29.—In the Senate, a long debate took place on the the bill from the House of Representatives, "declaratory of the several acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War."

There were various resolutions acted on by the House of Representatives. Among these, the resolution amending the 34th rule respecting the public printing, was adopted in the modified form proposed by Mr. Barringer. Subsequently the House took up the bill authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Maysville Turnpike Road Company, (after postponing the bills which had been postponed till to-day,) which led to considerable discussion, checked only by the successful demand of the previous question. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 102 to 86. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the bill to amend the acts in alteration of the various acts imposing duties on imports, when Mr. M'Duffie concluded his observations against the measure. Mr. Blair of South Carolina then obtained the floor, when he Committee rose.

April 30.—In the Senate, a short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business. Adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives there was for a few minutes a considerable ferment in consequence of the report of a bill, by Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the Navigation Laws of the United States. The discussion which this Bill provoked, was arrested by the expiration of the hour, a motion being then pending by Mr. Gorham for the indefinite postponement of the bill. The House then refused to suspend the rule which appropriates Friday and Saturday in each week for the consideration of private bills, and proceeded under that rule to private business.—*Journal.*

Capitol Square.—The trees, shrubs, and plants, in this square, have now put on the livery of spring, and present a spectacle of great beauty: the different forest trees, forming the rich border of the enclosure, seem to have suddenly shot forth their luxuriant foliage, and afford shelter to those warblers of the grove that are not driven away by the presence of man. The flowers of the Horse Chestnut, and the buds of the Judas tree, (*cercis canadensis.*) with the odoriferous bloom of the exotic and native shrubs, render the fine gravelled walk around the border a delightful promenade in the evening and morning of the warm spring days we have recently had. But while enjoying this privilege, we should hope there are but few that would deface its beauty by stripping these shrubs and plants of their principal ornaments. It is surely enough to gratify the senses without doing injury to that which constitutes the greatest attraction in those grounds. It must be obvious, that, if all who visit this square should be inconsiderate and thoughtless enough to tear off the flower, or strip off the branch, there would soon be but little left to attract, or please. We trust this practice, so injurious to the growth of the plants and the beauty of the grounds, will, from its obvious impropriety, be abandoned.—*Nat. Jour.*

Trial for Murder.—Dr. Norman Cleaveland, of Irasburgh, Orleans County, (Vermont,) was tried the week before last, for the murder of a female in that town, convicted and sentenced to be executed on the last Friday of October next. Dr. Cleaveland, we learn from the Woodstock Observer, formerly resided in Royalton, in the above state—and temporarily in other towns in that vicinity. His character, up to the time of the unfortunate event which will cost him his life, was good—he was a respectable physician of Irasburgh, had been a civil magistrate, and to all appearance bid fair to become an useful citizen. In an evil hour, he had an illicit intercourse with a widow of that town, and to prevent the final developement of their unlawful intercourse, he had recourse to those means to destroy life, which resulted in the almost instant death of the unfortunate female alluded to.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

A young man in the employment of Daniel Trotter, carpenter, fell from the roof of the new Masonic Lodge, at the corner of Third and Smithfield streets, a distance of about *fifty feet, without serious injury. One of his legs was broken near the ankle;* but it has been bandaged so as to warrant its restoration to its former usefulness.—*Allegheny Democrat.*

The steam boat Allegheny, arrived at this place on her return passage to Pittsburgh on Sunday last, about 2 o'clock in the evening. She came from Warren to this place in less than six hours, a distance of upwards of sixty miles by water.—She had remained at Warren a few days to receive the gratulations and rejoicings of the citizens of Warren in welcoming the appearance of the new visitant, which promised so much for the welfare and advantage of the country. Whatever misrepresentations may be made by the opponents of this new improvement, the public may rest satisfied that it has fully met the wishes and expectations of its friends. She is expected here again in a few days.—*Venango Democrat, April* 29.

Ohio Canal.—Mr. Kelly, the Acting Commission on the Northern division of the Ohio Canal, has given public notice, that the Canal from Lake Erie to Newark, will be open for navigation early next month. Great exertions are making (says the Circleville Herald) to forward the work at the *Deep Cut*, near the southern termination of the Licking Summit. It is probable, says the same paper, that by the time that job is completed, navigation will be extended south to Circleville, and perhaps further.—*Balt. Patriot.*

We are authorized to state that Mr. *Joseph Hemphill* declines being a candidate for the Twenty-Second Congress.

So the beautiful Frigate which has been lying at our wharves, for three years past, is to leave us at last. She was built for the Mexicans, and cost $300,000: but they were too poor to pay for her. The Russian government has purchased her, and she will soon leave our port.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Georgetown Gazette mentions that Lieutenant W. W. Ramsay, of the United States' Navy, has obtained the command of the frigate now lying in the Delaware, recently purchased by the Russian Government, and that after visiting England and France, he will proceed in her to Cronstadt.

The first branch of the Baltimore City Council has passed a resolution to subscribe the sum of $100,000 to the Baltimore and Susquenanna Rail-Road Company.

The present year's register of the State of New York, gives 1688 practising attorneys, and 3005 justices of the peace.

The law seems to be in a thriving condition in that State.

The Impeachment of Judge Peck, of Missouri.—The Committee appointed in pursuance of the motion of Mr. Storrs, of New York, to prepare and report to the House of Representatives, articles of impeachment of Judge Peck, for high misdemeanors in office, consists of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, Hon. Henry R. Storrs, of New York, Hon. George M'Duffie, of South Carolina, Hon Ambrose Spencer, of New York, Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky.

A schoolmaster said of himself, "I am like a *knife*, I sharpen a number of *blades*, but I wear myself out in doing it."

Female Preacher.—The young, beautiful and fascinating Irish Widow, Viscountess Powerscourt, is preaching and expounding the scriptures in the public assemblies, in Brussels, with an eloquence and fervor that would do honor to Rowland Hill or Orator Irving. She opens her services with a hymn, of which, after touching a piano forte, she gives out the melody and first stanza.

Suicide of Sir C. Baring.—Intelligence was received in town last night, that this gentlemen had suddenly terminated his existence, at his estate, Foot's Cray, Kent. The distressing event was discovered early on Monday morning, and expresses were instantly sent off to the members of his family residing in town. Nothing which can be relied on has yet transpired as to the cause of this rash act. The deceased was of advanced age, and the father of the present members of Parliament of the same name.—*London Paper.*

At the Circuit Court of the United States holden at Trenton, the cause of Bennet against Boggs, came on and was argued by Wall and Wood for the Plaintiff, and Croxall and Southard, the Attorney General, for the defendant.

The action was brought to recover penalties for a violation of a late act of the Legislature of New Jersey, prohibiting the use of gilling seines in the River Delaware by individuals not owning fisheries attached to the adjacent shores. It was objected on the part of the defendant that this act was unconstitutional, inasmuch as it gave a preference to the Riparian Proprietors, who it was contended, had not an exclusive right of fishing in the pools or fishing places, fronting their respective shores. The Court, Judge Baldwin presiding, decided in favor of the constitutionality of the law, and awarded judgment to the plaintiff.—A similar act to the one existing in New Jersey, relative to gilling nets, has been passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.—*State Gazette.*

We learn that Virgil Maxey, Esq. of Maryland, is spoken of at Washington as likely to succeed Isaac Hill as 2d comptroller of the Treasury.—Mr. Maxey is a man of talents, and of amiable, conciliatory deportment, and we know of no one of that party better fitted for the station.—*Balt. paper.*

Ship Letters.—Since the first of April *thirty-one thousand and six hundred* ship letters have been received at the post office in the city of New York; a greater number than is usually received in three months.

Blue Coats.—The King of England and the principal nobility have resolved to wear blue coats with metal buttons, for the encouragement of the nation makers. The gentlemen of this country will of course follow, thus making fashion a more effectual encouragement of our own manufacturers, than a thousand tariffs.—*New Haven Adv.*

JOHN SMITH SUING HIMSELF.

"Amongst them were several Englishmen of pith.
Sixteen called Thompson, and nineteen named Smith:
Three of the Smiths were Peters——
The rest were Jacks."

In a recent suit, John Smith vs. John Smith, the writ was served on the *Plaintiff*, by a sheriff, who sailed out the wrong man among forty. It is said that there are in New York, where this cross service occurred, 40 John Smiths.

Butter may be preserved, according to the Journal of Science, by melting it in a water bath at a temperature of 190 deg. Fahr., and retaining it quietly in that state until the caseous matter has settled, and the butter becomes clear: "it is then to be decanted, passed through a cloth, and cooled in a mixture of salt and ice, or at least in spring water, without which it would crystalize, and not resist so well the action of the air." It will keep six months preserved in close vessels and cold places. "If, when used, it be beaten up with one sixth of cheese, it will have all the appearance of fresh butter."

Appointment by the Governor.—John Fox, of Doylestown, Bucks county, to be President Judge of the seventh judicial district, in the place of Judge Ross, appointed to the Supreme Court.

The Breakwater.—Extract of a letter, dated Washington, April 1st, 1830—"The bill containing the appropriation for the Breakwater, has passed both houses, and only wants the President's signature to become a law. No doubt he will send it to the House of Representatives, with his approbation, to-morrow."

It is stated, that fifteen thousand barrels of flour, at 5 dollars a barrel, were disposed of in Philadelphia last week.

It is understood that Alexander C. Twining, Esq. has resigned the office of principal Engineer on the Juniata Division of the Pennsylvania canal.

A large iron bound cask rifted on shore at the Narrows below N. York on Thursday, which was found to contain two human bodies, and several parts of others. A Coroner's inquest was held, whose verdict was, that the remains were from subjects dissected.

Thirty-two shares of the United States Bank were sold in New York on Friday, at $128; a higher rate than has been paid for many months.—*National Gaz.*

The Boston Patriot says that the Memoirs of Plymouth Colony, or as it is more familiarly called in the south eastern part of Massachusetts, the Old Colony, now in press, is by the Hon. Francis Baylies, and that it will be shortly published by Messrs. Hilliard, Gray & Co. of Boston. We are much mistaken in the estimate we have formed of the talents of the author, if it does not prove that he has found the story of the pilgrims, with its deep moral interest, and its abundance of vicissitudes and adventures, a subject well suited to his eloquent pen.—The life of Alexander Hamilton, which was mentioned some time since as being in in preparation, is by the same author.—*New York Evening Post.*

[Mr. Baylies has certainly two very important tasks upon his hands, and we most cordially wish him success: but if he meets with no better success than he did in his recent Jacksonian race for popularity and office, his works will be deservedly consigned "among those things which are lost upon earth."]—*Balt. Chronicle.*

Singular Fact.—Among the Bibles voted to persons in indigent circumstances, at the committee meeting of the Elginshire Auxiliary Bible Society, held lately, was one to a poor woman upwards of 80 years of age, who had learned to read within the last 3 years.—*Elgin Courier.*

Mr. Harding, at Washington, has lately executed a splendid full length picture of Chief Justice Marshall. It is pronounced a *chef d'œuvre*, and he is to receive $1000 from the public-spirited persons in Boston who ordered it.

From the extraordinary fecundity and other estimable qualities of the potato onion, it promises to become one of our most valuable garden productions. Like the plant whose name it bears, and widely different from its own kind, this useful vegetable multiplies under ground, each stem producing several onions, nowise inferior to the best of the species. But its most remarkable property is the power it possesses of resisting or surviving putrefaction. In November last a gentleman in Cumberland had a quantity of these prolific onions for household consumption, but, for want of due attention, many of them became unfit for use, and apparently quite rotten. With little hope of their revival, he placed these putrid bulbs in his garden, about six inches under ground, and at a small distance apart, spreading immediately over them a moderate quantity of litter. Here they remained about four months, and when examined a few days ago, were found in a state of perfect soundness, full of vegetable life, and ready for transplanting. Notwithstanding the length and severity of the winter, the roots could not have been in a more healthy state, or better adapted either for seed or culinary purposes.

At a Court lately held in Niagara county, New York, a person charged with murder was acquitted, the only witness against him being the son of the prisoner, about eight years of age, who could not read, had never seen a bible, had never heard of the existence of God, or of a future state. Such a condition proved to exist in a child might almost be admitted as circumstantial evidence against a criminal parent.

On a late occasion, his Majesty asked Lord Eldon who was the soundest lawyer in his dominions—when the venerable peer replied, it was a gentleman who could "neither write nor talk, nor ride, nor walk;" alluding to Mr. B. The broad Cumberland dialect, which the learned gentleman in question cannot divest himself of, would render nugatory all attempts at eloquence; he is also said to have three forms of handwriting—one that himself alone can understand; one that his clerk only can understand; and a third, that nobody can understand. The other points of anomaly may be easily understood.—*London paper.*

It is stated that the French expedition against Algiers, is to be accompanied by a hundred young men as volunteers, who take the whole expenses of the affair upon themselves—making it a sort of party of pleasure!

A junior member of one of the Royal Houses of Europe, not particularly celebrated for his intellectual brilliancy, was promised by his tutor, as the reward of some classical exercise, that he should see the royal stag-hounds turn out. "And do the King's hounds hunt on foot like other dogs!" inquired his Royal Highness. "How very odd!"

Brummell.—The dethroned king of the dandies was passing his Christmas holidays at the seat of Lord ——, in Lancashire; who, after being disturbed several times by the arrival of a hack post-chaise in his aristocratic court-yard, inquired the name of this mysterious periodical visiter. "What brings that infernal vehicle here every week!" "I don't know what *brings* it, my Lord," said the accurate groom of the chambers, "but it brings down Mr. Brummell's linen from London. His valet does not patronise the laundresses of the provinces."

In an article of the London Quarterly Review for March, a suspicion is expressed of the credibility of Caillie's Travels to Timbuctoo; the writer questions whether he ever saw that place.

Sir Isaac Newton, though so deep in Algebra and Fluxions, could not readily make out a common account; and when he was Master of the Mint, he used to get somebody to make up his accounts for him.

It appears from the Amsterdam Commercial Journal, that the quantity of coffee consumed annually in the Netherlands is 29,500,000 lbs. of which 17 millions are consumed in the Southern provinces. The average consumption of this article is 5 1-11 lbs. a head.

The wits at Washington, says the Alexandria Gazette, are making themselves merry at the expense of our particular friends, *Isaac Hill* and *Amos Kendall*—A caricature is afloat there, representing Isaac as just commencing his tramp, with his bundle on his back; and Amos, collecting his duds, exclaims, "Stop a moment, and I'll go with you."

Extra Session.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of Friday, says,—"We have heard it rumored by travellers from the interior of the State, that it is probable Gov. Gilmer will call an extra session of the Legislature some time before the first of June next, in order to be advised of the proper course to be pursued by the Executive towards the Indians—Indian lands—and the Gold Hunters."—*Savannah Georgian.*

At a recent meeting in London of the Royal Asiatic Society, Lieut. Burne's account of the Banian's hospital for aged and diseased animals at Surat was read. This communication was drawn up from actual observation in 1823: at that time its inhabitants consisted chiefly of disabled cattle and antiquated poultry, all of which are daily fed and attended with the greatest care. The author mentions another establishment of a similar nature at Arrvan, in Western India, where no fewer than 5000 *rats*, not bipeds, but *bona fide* rats with tails, are supported out of the taxes levied on the inhabitants. The bipeds are, notwithstanding, the worst species, and the most onerous to a people.

We are informed that a man has been apprehended in Taunton, on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Mr. White, of Salem. He has been fully committed to take his trial before the Supreme Court next week.—*Providence Journal.*

The export of Flour at Philadelphia since the 1st of April, has amounted to about 29,000 barrels, of which about 21,000 barrels have gone to England. Six or seven ships are now up for England, and will clear the store-houses of former purchases.

It is said that the first instance recorded of a titled female having taken the stage for a profession is about to happen in London; Lady Anderson is the person named.

Ugliness.—A lounger at a tavern, seeing a gentleman ride up to the door, rose and accosted him, "stranger, don't your face ache?" "No, why do you ask that question?" "It looked so ugly, I thought it must hurt you."

About a century ago, one Captain Walton, of the British navy, having been detached from the main fleet, on a particular service, announced his success to the admiral in these laconic terms: "Sir, we have taken and destroyed all the Spanish ships and vessels which were upon the coast, as per margin."

It is stated in a London paper, that the abolishment of the franking system would add to the revenue of Great Britain nearly five hundred thousand pounds sterling.

The Legislature of Louisiana, at a recent sitting, passed the subjoined resolutions, in the Senate, as is stated, unanimously, and in the House of Representatives with only *seven* dissentients:

The joint committee of both houses, appointed for the purpose of examining and reporting on the resolutions of the legislatures of the states of Vermont and Mississippi, relative to the Tariff of 1826, beg leave to submit the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the general assembly of this State do not concur in the views and sentiments expressed by the resolutions of the legislature of the State of Mississippi, relative to the Tariff of 1828; and that the legislature of this State does not perceive any unconstitutionality in adopting such measures.

Resolved, &c., That we highly approve of the resolutions of the legislature of the State of Vermont, by which they have declared the law of 1828, on the Tariff, to be constitutional, expedient, and harmless to the southern States, or any other of our sister States.

Resolved, &c., That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested to accede to, and support such measures as those that are contemplated by the law of 1828, on the Tariff.

In the Norfolk Free Press, an editorial article respecting the late Jeffersonian (alias Bentonian) public dinner at Washington, is introduced thus:—"*Jefferson's Birth Day, just discovered.*" The editor observes—

"This stupendous scheme was held in silent reserve, until every arrangement was complete—speeches written, compared and conned over, toasts manufactured, &c. when out comes the bulletin of arrangements for a banquet, on the 13*th of April*, now, for the first time, discovered to be *Jefferson's birth day!!* Yes *Jefferson's* day of nativity! discovered *four score and nearly a half* of years from the birth, and *four* after the decease of this great American Patriot, Philosopher and Statesman!!!"

It was quite unlucky that, at the dinner, allusion was made to the miscarriage of the attempts to obtain by subscription, or from the States, some provision for the impoverished family of Mr. Jefferson. His name can now be used as a pretence, or expedient of party; but when appeals were urged to that spirit of reverence, which is so easily affected, for substantial homage,—for a small oblation from the purse,—it gave no answer or eluded the call. Louisiana and South Carolina, alone, we believe, responded in a way demonstrative of real sensibility: in the season of need, his disciples at Washington forgot his birth day: in the same paper in which we read the history of Colonel Benton's festival, we observed, in the report of the proceedings of Congress, that the House of Representatives refused to take up, the day before, the bill for discharging Mr. Monroe's claims.—*National Gazette.*

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

May 4.	Planet,	from	Louisville
4.	Reindeer,	do.	
4.	Cora,	do.	
5.	Frankfort Packet,	do.	
5.	Ruhamah,	Wheeling	
6.	Native,	Louisville	

DEPARTED.

May 4.	Highlander,	for	Louisville
5.	Delaware,	do.	
5.	Potomac,	do.	
5.	Erie,	do.	
6.	Planet,	do.	
6.	Reindeer,	do.	
6.	Native,	do.	

CASH FOR WOOL.—A liberal price, *IN CASH*, will be paid for WOOL of all the different grades, and in any quantity, if clean washed on the sheep's back, and delivered, in good order, at No. 101 Market street, Pittsburgh.
May 7—1F6t. GEO. BREED.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,
M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;
And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*
Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

WOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer the following prices for WOOL, well washed on the sheep's back, carefully delivered at their Woollen Factory, Fleecedale, Chartiers Creek, on the Steubenville Road, 4 miles from Pittsburgh.

Full Blood,	-	-	40 cents per lb.
3-4	-	-	31½ "
1-2	-	-	28 "
1-4	-	-	26 "
common.	-	-	24 "

Two-thirds will be paid in cash, on delivery; and deductions will be made if the wool be not well washed, and free of burs.
A. & J. MURPHY.
May 7.—w3t.

CLARKE'S OFFICE, May 7, 1830.

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY draws *TO-MORROW.* Capital Prizes $30,000, $10,000, $5,000, 4,000, $3,000, $2,452, 5 Prizes of $1,000, 5 of $800, 10 of $500, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets, $10	00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞ For Prizes call at CLARKE'S OFFICE, where has been sold five or six Capitals in the last ten days. May 7.—It.

TO-MORROW

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 7, for 1830, will be drawn in Philadelphia. SPLENDID PRIZES.
$30,000—$10,000—$5,000—$4,000.

Amounting in all, to one hundred and ninety-eight thousand, four hundred and thirty-two dollars!!
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2; Eighths, $1.25.
Adventurers will have an opportunity of selecting some of the above brilliant prizes, until Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. when the sales will close. Apply to
GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Managers' Office, May 7th, 1830.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
May 7, 1830—tf.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—An Election for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Clerk of the "Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh," will be held at the Toll-House of said Bridge, on Monday, the 7th June, 1830, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN THAW, Treasurer.
May 7, 1830—3*

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 4, 1830. The President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 14th inst.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
May 7, 1830—3t. Cashier.

A CARD.—Mr. Bond very respectfully informs those who have already handed in their names for his next quarter dancing school, that he will commence on Thursday next, at three o'clock, P. M. for ladies and young masters, and from seven to half past nine, for gentlemen. Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Terms as usual. The delightful situation of his room renders it very pleasant and healthful for a summer school; and the summer being the most desirable season in the cities, for young scholars in particular, he flatters himself that it may prosper in Pittsburgh, as well as in any other city in the Union, there being no want of pride in refinement of manners and gentle deportment. May 7, 1830.—3t.

FOUND, on Tuesday evening last, at the foot of Wood street, twenty or thirty yards of GIRTHWEB. The owner is requested to call on the subscriber, at the corner of Liberty and Fifth streets, within two weeks, pay charges, and take it away. PETER SHEPPARD.
May 7. *Colored man.*

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Cranes, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains near'y one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals.* The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

COTTON WEAVERS WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY GOOD HANDS would get constant employment, by applying to the subscribers, living in Lawrenceville, two miles east of Pittsburgh—who have always on hand a general assortment of Checks, Stripes, Tickings, &c. which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved acceptances.
JAMES TELFORD & SON.
N. B.—Three or four good HOUSES FOR RENT, in the village of Lawrenceville. Apply to J. T. & S.
April 23, 1830.—w3mo.

FOR SALE.

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,
Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

MACHINE CARDS.

50 BOXES Whittemore's Machine Cards, just received, and for sale at manufacturers' prices. Orders for filleting, and any description of Machine Cards, executed at very short notice.
Wool and Cotton Hand Cards, Fullers' Jack Cards, Cast Steel Comb Plate, and Card Cleaners, by A. WAY & Co.
March 30—w8t. No. 47 Market street.

ACADEMY,

FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.
In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.
The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.
JOHN WINTER.
March 26.—w3mo.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

HAVING rented a Carpenter's Shop, fronting Liberty Street, at the head of Smithfield Street, from John Sampson, Esq. intends carrying on the HOUSE CARPENTER business, in all its different branches, and to do work, in good, substantial, and workmanlike manner.
JAMES STERRIT.
☞ The subscriber, having rented his shop to J. Sterrit, will recommend him as an ingenious, industrious, and good mechanic.
JOHN SAMPSON.
March 30.—wtf.

B. DONACHY, TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, at No. 4, Fifth street, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, the house formerly occupied by John Foy, where all who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the first rate style, and on the shortest notice. All work warranted to be done so, or otherwise he will return the full amount of the garment to the purchaser. Latest fashions just received.
April 6, 1830.—w3m

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do. colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do.
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do. Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do. dancing and walking Pumps,
Do. Over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do. coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,
As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of a good quality.
Also a constant supply of
Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.
N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829.—wtf

BROKEN BANKS.

NOTES of the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh; Elkton Bank of Maryland; Paterson Bank, N. J.; Middle District, N. Y.; Bank of Columbia, Hudson, N. Y.; Greene County Bank, N. Y.; New Hope, Pa.; Washington and Warren, N. Y.; bought by GEO. A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
Pittsburgh, May 4.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the re-enactment and recording of the Ordinance No. 49, passed 25th March, 1820, and recorded 27th April, 1820.

WHEREAS the Ordinance No. 49, entitled "A Supplement to an Ordinance providing for the pavement of the cartways and footways of the streets, and prescribing the duties of the street commissioners,' passed by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, on the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1820, was not recorded within the time directed by the charter of the city of Pittsburgh, by reason of which omission the said Supplement became inoperative, null, and of no effect in law,—now for remedy of this omission to record said Ordinance No. 49,

SECT. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the said Ordinance No. 49, passed on the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1820, and entitled as aforesaid, be and the same is hereby re-enacted, and declared to be in full force, in as full and perfect a manner as if the same were hereby re-enacted section by section, or paragraph by paragraph, and particularly set forth in this Ordinance.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said Ordinance No. 49, together with this Ordinance, shall be published in at least one of the public newspapers published in said city, within fifteen days from and after the passing of this Ordinance; and that they be also recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the county of Allegheny, in the book kept by him for that purpose, within thirty days from and after the passing of this Ordinance—the publication of both said Ordinances having been first duly proved by the oath or solemn affirmation of some credible person, which said oath or affirmation shall be recorded at the same time therewith, in like manner and form as all other Ordinances of the city of Pittsburgh are published, recorded, and authenticated.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councills, the 26th day of April, 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Attest, Pres't Common Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

A Supplement to an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the pavement of the cartways and footways of the streets, and prescribing the duties of the street commissioners."

SECTION 1. That when the requisite number of owners of the ground or lots, upon any square or alley, not less than a square, shall petition the Councils for paving, and the same being approved, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to advertise the same for at least two weeks, by putting up printed or written advertisements in the most public places of the city, and to contract with the lowest and best bidders: but all such contracts shall, before completed, be submitted to and approved by the Mayor; and when entered into, shall be filed in the Mayor's office. And the owners shall be bound to the pavers for the payment thereof, and shall receive a credit with the city for the amount, as provided for in the second section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

SECT. 2. That whenever any street or square of ground shall have been authorized by the councils to be paved, the owners of lot or lots opposite such street or square, shall set, or cause to be set, good and sufficient curb-stones, at their own proper charge and expense; and if after twenty days, notice being given by the street commissioner, the said owners shall refuse or neglect to have the said curb-stones set, then and in such case the same shall be done by the street commissioner, and the amount of setting curb-stones, and twenty per centum as a penalty, shall be charged to the owner or owners thereof, which shall be recovered and collected in the same manner as city taxes are usually recovered and collected.

SECT. 3. That it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to advertise, in manner aforesaid, for the clearing and preparing all streets or squares ordered to be paved, and to contract with the lowest and best bidder for clearing and preparing the same, and to take sufficient security from the contractors for the execution of such contracts: and the sureties for performing the same shall be approved by the Mayor, and filed in his office, as herein before directed.

April 30, 1830—3t.

EXCHANGE.

Canton Bank, *per ct.*	2	Erie, - *per ct.*	1
Steubenville, "	2	Virginia paper, "	1
Pottsville, - "	2	Michigan, $5 & up.	3
Wyoming, - "	2	under - "	5
Chambersburgh, "	1½	Scioto, do. do. "	5

Gold.—Sovereigns, $4 68—Guineas, $4 87 cts.
American Eagles, ½ per cent. premium.
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. April 23, 1830.

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,
Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, *(refined without blood.)*
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Seran Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil. &c. &c.
SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
April 27, 1830.—tf

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.
Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF
MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.
By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞ This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.
March 9, 1820.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of of new and fashionable
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to
CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER.
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

MEDICAL SPECIFIC for the Consumption.—*THE PULMEL* is a safe and efficient, mild and palatable remedy for this fatal disease, which has cured or relieved five hundred persons, from Boston to New Orleans, since 1827, being taken internally and inhaled. Many preparations of it are made at the chemical manufactory of the proprietor, *Doctor Rafinesque,* Professor of Medicine, Botany, &c. in Philadelphia, author of the *Pulmist, or Art to cure the Consumption.* He practises as a Pulmist, and furnishes ample written consultations on specific cases for Ten Dollars.

The Pulmel is sold, in Pittsburgh, by
CHARLES AVERY & Co.

Agents, at the Philadelphia price of 20 doses for One Dollar. Also, the Compound Syrup of Lycopus, for Hæmoptysis, the Pulmist, &c The Syrup of Pulmel sold at a small advance of 25 per cent. A pamphlet of the Pulmel given gratis to applicants. April 16—7t.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,
Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.
EDWARD FABER.
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

MANUFACTURED by S. Broadmeadow & Co.—This steel will bear a *welding heat,* and is tempered or hardened as the Crowly Steel, and we warrant it as equal to the BEST English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.
May 15, 1829—1y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,

FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to
TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,
For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.

THE new and fast running steam boat TIPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave ere about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to
TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commissioners.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh Sept. 22, 1829.—tf

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by
A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—tfJy.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.
February 12, 1830.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.—The enrolled Militia residing within the bounds of the 61st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, will meet, for training and inspection, as follows: The 1st Battalion at the house of Capt. John Calhoon, in Elizabeth township, on Monday, the 17th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The 2d Battalion at Wilkinsburgh, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M—all armed and equipt according to law.

Courts of Appeal.—1st battalion, Captains Heath, Watson, and Lieut. Dougherty, will meet at Capt. Calhoon's, in Elizabeth township, on the 2d Monday of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. 2d Battalion, Captains Irwin, Carothers, and Lieut. Alter, to meet at the house of John Johnston, in Wilkins township, on the 2d Monday of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT CAROTHERS, Colonel
April 30.—3t

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,
M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street, HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FRESH GROCERIES.

O. O. GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, has just received,
Prime Green and Java Coffee
Y. Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.
Oranges and Lemons
Box and Keg Raisins, Figs, &c.
Madeira, Port and other Wines
H. Gin, Brandy, Spirits, &c.
Superior Spanish Cigars
Ditto Spanish Seed ditto
ON CONSIGNMENT.
1,500 lbs. DRY HIDES
30 bbls. PECANS. March 23—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes
Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHŒNIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next
TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.
L. & P. PETERSON.
February 12, 1830—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf